Coordinating HHS Housing-Related Supports and Services with HUD Housing Assistance for People Experiencing Homelessness

This resource is prepared by technical assistance providers and intended only to provide guidance. The contents of this presentation, except when based on statutory or regulatory authority or law, do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way. This presentation is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.
Webinar Logistics

• This is session is being recorded. Recording will be shared at: https://www.hud.gov/ehv

• All participants are muted. If you are having trouble connecting your computer audio, you can call in using the following information:
  • +1 3017158592
  • Webinar ID: 817 0763 3094
  • Passcode: 341149

• Please submit your questions in the Q&A box

• If you are having technical issues, please send a message to us through the Q&A box
Welcome and Overview

• Welcome - Richard S. Cho, Senior Advisor for Housing and Services, Office of the Secretary, HUD

• Technical Assistance Provider
  • Technical Assistance Collaborative (TAC)

• HHS Agency Presentation
  • Administration for Children and Families (ACF)
Webinar Purpose and Agenda

**Learning Objective:** Attendees will be equipped to identify available housing-related supports and services resources in their states and communities. Attendees will also be able to locate their state and local agencies responsible for funding and delivering these resources in order to reach out and form partnerships to ensure successful referrals, lease-up and ongoing tenancy in HUD housing programs, especially the Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program. This webinar will also be helpful for PHAs with a homeless admission preference and PHAs with a special purpose voucher program such as Mainstream, Family Unification Program, HUD-VASH, etc.

**Agenda:**

- Define housing-related supports and services, and how these can be paired with HUD housing assistance to benefit individuals experiencing homelessness
- Describe resources available through federal Health and Human Services (HHS) agencies – specifically, the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) – that can fund housing-related supports and services, including any new resources in the American Rescue Plan (ARP)
- Examples of on-the-ground partnerships and pairing of HUD-HHS resources and takeaways for PHAs, CoCs and others to learn more and pursue partnership opportunities
- Questions and answers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>TA Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>HRSA &amp; SAMHSA Resources for Housing Supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00-4:30 EDT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 12</td>
<td>Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services (CMS)/Medicaid Resources for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pm - 4:30pm EDT</td>
<td>Housing Supports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 16</td>
<td>Administration for Children &amp; Families (ACF) Resources for Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3pm – 4:30pm EDT</td>
<td>Supports</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Poll – Who is Listening in Today?

- Public Housing Agency (PHA)
- Continuum of Care (CoC)
- Victim Service Provider (VSP)
- Other
What are Housing-Related Supports & Services?

- **Outreach/engagement/referral services** – that help identify and refer people experiencing homelessness to coordinated entry to access housing assistance provided by CoCs/PHAs

- **Pre-tenancy services** – that assist people with housing access, such as housing search assistance, landlord engagement and housing navigation, security deposits, rent/utility arrears, help obtaining documentation to verify eligibility, move-in assistance, and home furnishings

- **Housing stabilization services and service coordination** – to help people stabilize in housing and connect with community-based services

- **Ongoing tenancy sustaining supports and wrap-around services (i.e. services in PSH)** – that assist people in being successful tenants, such as ongoing individualized case management, help maintaining one’s home, with activities of daily living, and with preventing lease violations, and care coordination with health and behavioral health systems
### Housing-Related Supports & Services Needs by Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Associated Needs</th>
<th>Care Coordination Partners</th>
<th>Intensity of Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Individuals with Disabling Conditions | • Permanent supportive housing  
• Primary and behavioral health care  
• Benefits and entitlements  
• Employment and education supports | • Street outreach workers  
• Community health centers  
• Behavioral health agencies  
• Supported employment providers  
• Community corrections | • 24/7 crisis response capability  
• Ongoing intensive engagement, tenancy supports and wrap-around services |
| Families                        | • Rental assistance and housing location supports  
• Primary and behavioral health care  
• Benefits and entitlement  
• Employment and education supports | • Landlords  
• Community health centers  
• Behavioral health agencies  
• Child welfare  
• Schools  
• Community corrections  
• Victim Services Providers | • Short-term outreach, engagement and referral  
• Pre-tenancy services  
• Short-term housing stabilization and service coordination |
Housing-Related Supports & Services Needs by Population (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Associated Needs</th>
<th>Care Coordination Partners</th>
<th>Intensity of Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>• Rental assistance and housing location supports</td>
<td>• Street outreach</td>
<td>• 24/7 crisis response capability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Primary and behavioral health care</td>
<td>• Community health centers</td>
<td>• Ongoing intensive engagement, tenancy supports and wrap-around services offered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Benefits and entitlements</td>
<td>• Behavioral health agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Employment and education supports</td>
<td>• Supported employment providers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Schools/ education programs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Family engagement services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Host homes/ foster care</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Juvenile justice or adult corrections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Victim Services Providers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUD Housing Opportunities

• The Emergency Housing Voucher (EHV) program is available through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), providing 70,000 housing choice vouchers to local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) in order to assist individuals and families who are:
  • Homeless,
  • At risk of homelessness,
  • Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, or
  • Were recently homeless or have a high risk of housing instability.

• PHAs are required to partner with Continuums of Care (CoCs) or other homeless or victim services providers to assist qualifying families through a direct referral process.

• MOUs between PHAs, CoCs and other partners, due to HUD on July 31, 2021, should identify services provided to assist EHV applicants and participants, including what is being offered to ensure that referrals are successful.
## HUD Housing by Program Office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Needs Assistance Programs (SNAPS) – Homeless/At risk</th>
<th>Public and Indian Housing</th>
<th>Office of Multifamily</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CoC Program (TH, PH, PSH)</td>
<td>Housing Choice Vouchers</td>
<td>Section 811 PRA (People with Disabilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG RRH</td>
<td>Special Purpose Vouchers: VASH (Veterans), EHV, Mainstream (People with Disabilities)</td>
<td>Section 811 (People with Disabilities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Housing</td>
<td>Section 202 (Elderly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Family Unification Program (FUP)</td>
<td>Project Based Rental Assistance (PBRA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ACF Programs That Can Provide Housing Support Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Program</th>
<th>Eligible housing support services</th>
<th>State administering agency (if applicable)</th>
<th>General eligibility</th>
<th>Service providers/local partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) programs: Basic Center Program (BCP), Street Outreach Program (SOP), Transitional Living Program (TLP), Maternity Group Home Program (MGH)</td>
<td>Outreach/engagement/referral services</td>
<td>NA – Funds distributed to public and private non-profit entities that are not part of the juvenile justice system. Private institutions of higher education must be non-profit entities.</td>
<td>BCP serves RHY under the age of 18. SOP targets runaway, homeless, and street youth who are under 21 years of age and younger and who have been subjected to, or are at risk of being subjected to, sexual abuse, prostitution, sexual exploitation, and severe forms of trafficking. TLP serves RHY, ages 16 to under 22 years of age. MGH serves pregnant and/or parenting youth ages 16 to under 22 and their dependent children.</td>
<td>RHY providers include state and local government, community- and faith-based youth-serving, child and family, homeless and social services agencies (find recent BC awardees) (find recent SOP awardees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Program</td>
<td>Outreach/engagement/referral services</td>
<td>Section 201(b) of CAPTA provides that funds made available to states under the CBCAP program must be used for developing, operating, expanding, and enhancing community-based, and prevention focused programs and activities designed to strengthen and support families to prevent child abuse and neglect that are accessible, effective, and culturally appropriate, and build upon existing strengths to include offering assistance to families; increasing family stability; and improving family access to other formal and informal resources and opportunities for assistance available within communities, including access to such resources and opportunities for unaccompanied homeless youth.</td>
<td>State or locally-funded public and private organizations, including faith-based organizations, serving the same populations and sharing the same goals and objectives. Funds can also be used to provide leadership for coordination of community-based resources that will integrate existing services to address unmet needs that have been identified in the state and communities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency/Program</td>
<td>Eligible housing support services</td>
<td>State administering agency (if applicable)</td>
<td>General eligibility</td>
<td>Service providers/local partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Head Start</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NA – Funds are distributed to local agencies that meet the statutory requirement for designation as a Head Start agency in Section 641 of the Head Start Act.</td>
<td>HS enrolls pregnant women, infants, toddlers and pre-school age children. The current HS standards state that families are eligible for Head Start if income is equal to or below the poverty line; or, the family is eligible for or, in the absence of child care, would be potentially eligible for public assistance; including TANF child-only payments, or, the child is homeless, or the child is in foster care.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Family violence and prevention programs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Formula grants are made to states and territories, Indian Tribes, National Resource Centers, and state domestic violence coalitions.</td>
<td>Individuals experiencing “family violence,” which can involve many types of family relationships and forms of violence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ACF Programs That Can Provide Housing Support Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Program</th>
<th>Eligible housing support services</th>
<th>State administering agency (if applicable)</th>
<th>General eligibility</th>
<th>Service providers/local partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block grants (SSBG, CSBG)</td>
<td>Outreach/engagement, Pre-tenancy services, Housing stabilization services &amp; services coordination, Ongoing tenancy support &amp; wrap-around services (i.e., services in PSH)</td>
<td>SSBG funds are distributed directly to State’s/Territory’s social or human services agencies that oversee the service. CSBG funds are allocated to states, territories, and Indian tribes for distribution to local agencies. A lead agency must be designated to develop the state application and plan. States must pass through at least 90% of their federal CSBG allotment to local eligible entities.</td>
<td>There are no federal eligibility criteria for SSBG recipients, but states may set their own. CSBG funds support a variety of antipoverty activities on behalf of low-income families, youth and individuals, including those who are welfare recipients, homeless, migrant or seasonal farm workers, or elderly. States must submit an application and plan to HHS.</td>
<td>The majority of SSBG-supported services are for information and referral, case management, child care, and child protective services provided either directly by states and/or local agencies or purchased from qualified service providers. CSBG services are provided by “eligible entities”, which are primarily (but not exclusively) Community Action Agencies (CAAs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</td>
<td>Formula grants are made to states, the District of Columbia, U.S. territories and commonwealths, and Indian tribal organizations; emergency contingency funds may be released based on need</td>
<td>Low-income households in need of home energy assistance.</td>
<td>LIHEAP is often administered locally by Community Action Programs/Agencies, Area Agencies on Aging and other nonprofit organizations (find LIHEAP local providers).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF</td>
<td>Funds are administered to states through a block grant allocation and distributed to state agencies administering the state TANF plan.</td>
<td>Low-income families with children and expectant mothers. States have broad flexibility to determine eligibility, method of assistance, and benefit levels (see TANF Information Memorandum)</td>
<td>TANF providers include a wide-range of agencies delivering programs aimed at one of TANF’s four purposes and may include child welfare, employment/workforce development, early childhood, social service, behavioral health, prevention, homeless services, community action, and education agencies and providers, among others.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Featured Program Offices

Office of Head Start
• Head Start Program

Office of Family Assistance
• Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Program

Office of Community Services
• Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
• Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)
• Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
• Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP)

Family & Youth Services Bureau
• Family Violence Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) Program
• Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program

Children’s Bureau
• Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) Grants Program
• John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (Chafee) program
Office of Head Start

Kiersten Beigel, Senior Program Specialist
Homelessness and Early childhood

- Historic numbers of children are experiencing homelessness

- Infants are the most vulnerable

- Homelessness can contribute to:
  - Developmental, health, emotional, behavioral, and learning challenges
  - Barriers to participation in early education programs
Head Start & Early Head Start

Whole Family, Comprehensive Services

✓ Early care and education
✓ Nutrition
✓ Health and Mental Health
✓ Prenatal Health Care Access
✓ Disability Services
✓ Family Wellbeing
✓ Family Engagement
✓ Parent Leadership
HS/EHS Programs are Prioritizing Families Experiencing Homelessness

- Conducting community needs assessments
- Active recruitment and enrollment
- Sensitivity to challenges with immunization/health records
- Reserving enrollment slots
- Providing transportation supports
- Partnering with McKinney-Vento Liaisons, LEAs and local homelessness service providers
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits of Partnering with Head Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trusted local prioritization and referral process for coordinated entry, while focusing on the health, and safety needs of infants and young children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination related to pre-tenancy services (family services coordinators in Head Start).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing stabilization supports and ongoing tenancy sustaining supports for families with young children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveraged Head Start expertise related to the unique vulnerabilities and needs of pregnant women and families with infants, toddlers, and young children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leveraged Head Start knowledge of developmentally appropriate spaces and quality services for young children birth to five.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Partnerships for Housing Stability

Through communications and training and technical assistance, OHS is promoting HS/EHS partnerships with Continuums of Care and Public Housing Authorities.
Examples of Partnership

• In PA the HS Collaboration Office used HS dollars to create a map of each county for use by HS programs.

• In Bridgeport Connecticut, a Head Start program has placed a center-based classroom in a Permanent Supportive Housing setting.

• In Chicago IL, Head Start staff and homelessness service providers across the city are cross-training for better coordination.

• In Champaign IL, a shelter has an on-site EHS program.

• In Phoenix, AZ a shelter for families experiencing homelessness recently received an EHS/CC partnership grant.
Resources

Meeting the Needs of Families with Young Children Experiencing Homelessness Fact Sheets fact sheet series, aims to foster collaboration between early care and education providers and housing and homelessness services providers.

The Early Childhood Self-Assessment Tool for Family Shelters is specifically designed to guide family shelter staff as they create a safe and developmentally appropriate environment for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers.
Office of Family Assistance

Rachel Gwilliam, Family Assistance Program Specialist
Deborah List, Associate Deputy Director
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

States, Tribes, and Territories use their TANF grants to fund cash assistance payments to **needy families with children** as well as a **wide range of benefits and services** designed to address one or more of the program’s four broad purposes:

1. Provide assistance to needy families so children may be cared for in their own homes or in the homes of relatives
2. End dependence of needy parents through job preparation, work, and marriage
3. Prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies
4. Encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families
TANF and Family Homelessness

Many families eligible for TANF are homeless or at risk of homelessness or housing instability.

Some homeless families may not be accessing TANF assistance.

TANF can have a role in addressing housing needs in multiple ways.
TANF Information Memorandum on Family Homelessness (2013)

Covers allowable use of non-recurrent, short-term (NRST) benefits and services, which are designed to extend no longer than four months, and must address a specific crisis situation rather than meet ongoing needs.

Also covers allowable employment services, such as education, job training, job placement, and subsidized employment.

TANF funds can be used in coordination with other targeted homeless assistance programs to maximize resource impact. Services should be coordinated with other programs and providers.
Helps state TANF agencies recognize the important role they have.

Encourage states to use it as a resource to better assess for homelessness and housing instability during intake and coordinate with other organizations.

The appendices offer examples of housing status assessment tools that TANF jurisdictions can use.
Resources

Use of TANF Funds to Serve Homeless Families and Families at Risk of Experiencing Homelessness (TANF-ACF-IM-2013-01)

Enhancing Family Stability: A Guide for Assessing Housing Status and Coordinating with Local Homelessness Programs for TANF Agencies
Office of Community Services

- Seth Hassett, Senior Advisor

Email: Seth.Hassett@acf.hhs.gov
About the Office of Community Services

Mission:
Partners with states, communities, and agencies to

- Reduce the causes of poverty
- Increase opportunity and economic security
- Support individuals and families; and
- Revitalize communities.
Standing Programs: Office of Community Services

- Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)
- Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)
- Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- Community Economic Development (CED)
- Rural Community Development (RCD)
OCS Emergency Programs and Supplemental Resources

Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP)

- Emergency supplemental resources – Appx. $1.1 billion through American Rescue Plan and Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)

- CARES Act - $900 million supplemental, $4.5 billion American Rescue Plan

Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

- CARES Act - $1 billion supplemental
Examples of Services & Activities: OCS Programs

**CSBG** – Services and activities address employment, education, better use of available income, housing, nutrition, emergency services and/or health, as examples.

- Funding goes thru states, tribes and territories to Community Action Agencies (CAAs) for direct services based on community needs plan.

**SSBG** – Services and activities include child care, child welfare, services for persons with disabilities, case management, protective services for adults and children. 29 allowable social service categories.

- Funding goes to States and Territories; may be administered by state, via local municipalities or local agencies.

**LIHEAP** – Services include help with home energy bills, including crises, weatherization and energy-related minor home repairs.

- Funding goes to States, Territories and Tribes; may be administered by state, via local municipalities or local agencies.

**LIHWAP** – Services and activities assist low-income households with water and wastewater bills.

- Funding goes to States, Territories and Tribes (must have received FY 21 LIHEAP); may be administered by state, via local municipalities or local agencies.
Community Action Agencies –
A Critical Local Partner

Community Action Agencies
- Over 1000 Private, non-profit local organizations
- Tripartite Governing Board
- Address causes and conditions of poverty based on local plans
CSBG/Community Action Contacts

Federal CSBG Contacts
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/contact-information/csbg-contact-info-staff-assignments-region

State CSBG Contact List
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/contact-information/csbg-contact-info-state-officials-and-program-coordinators

State Community Action Association Contact List
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/contact-information/csbg-contact-info-state-associations

Local Community Action Agency Locator
https://communityactionpartnership.com/find-a-cap/
Other Program Contacts

LIHEAP (Energy Assistance)
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/contact-information/liheap-contact-information

LIHWAP (Water Assistance)
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/contact-information/lihwap-contact-information

Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ocs/contact-information/ssbg-grantee-contact-information
Family & Youth Services Bureau

Debbie Powell, Acting Associate Commissioner
Shawndell Dawson, Director, Family Violence and Prevention Services (FVPSA) Program
Sanzanna Dean, Director, Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Division
Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB)

Offers a variety of programs that provide shelter and services to ensure safety and support the social and emotional well-being of children, youth and families:

- **Family Violence Prevention Services Act Program (FVPSA)**, the primary federal funding stream dedicated to the support of emergency shelter and related assistance for victims of domestic violence and their children.

- **Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program** supports the provision of emergency and long-term shelter and an array of comprehensive prevention and support services to runaway and homeless youth.

- **Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program (APP)** supports states and tribal communities to teach abstinence and contraception education to prevent pregnancy and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases among adolescents.
Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program

The Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) administers four programs authorized under the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA), which provides funding to public and non-profit entities to establish and operate local services for safe and stable housing for runaway and homeless youth and families of homeless youth.

- Basic Center Program (BCP)
- Street Outreach Program (SOP)
- Transitional Living Program (TLP)
- Maternity Group Home Program (MGH)
Basic Center Program (BCP)

- Funds grants to community-based public and private agencies for the provision of outreach, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, counseling, family reunification and aftercare services for runaway and homeless youth. The BCP program provides an array of services for youth under 18 years of age, which includes:
  - Up to 21 days of shelter
  - Food clothing and medical care
  - Mental and physical health services
  - Education and employment assistance
  - Individual, group and family counseling
- Number of BCP Grantee Providers: 261
Street Outreach Program (SOP)

- Funds grants to public and private organizations for street-based services to runaway, homeless, and street youth under the age of 21 who have been subjected to or are at risk of sexual abuse, human trafficking, or sexual exploitation. The Street Outreach Program (SOP) provides the following services:
  - Basic needs including food, clothing, hygiene, or first aid packages
  - Information about services and safe places for youth.

- Number of SOP Grantee Providers: 109
Transitional Living Program (TLP)

- Funds grants to public and private organizations for community-based adult supervised group homes for youth ages 16 to under 22 years of age who cannot safely live with their own families.

- The Transitional Living Program (TLP) provides the following services to youth:
  - Long-term, safe and stable shelter
  - Individual and group counseling
  - Life skills and interpersonal skill building
  - Educational support and job skills training
  - Physical and behavioral health care

- Number of TLP Grantee Providers: 174
Maternity Group Home Program (MGH)

- Funds grants to public and private nonprofit entities which provide access to safe, stable, and appropriate shelter for pregnant and/or parenting youth ages 16 to under 22 years of age and their young families who are experiencing homelessness.

- The Maternity Group Home Program (MGH) is a transitional living program (TLP) that provides parenting support to young parents to develop parenting skills, child-care, child development education, and health and nutrition services for both youth and their child(ren).
  - Long-term, safe and stable shelter
  - Individual and group counseling
  - Life skills and interpersonal skill building
  - Educational support and job skills training
  - Physical and behavior health care

- Number of MGH Grantee Providers: 18
Additional Supports for RHY Program Grantees

**National Runaway Safeline** – operates the federally-designated national communication system (NCS) for homeless and runaway youth. NRS provides 24/7 confidential crisis intervention, referrals to local resources, education and prevention services to runaway, homeless, and at-risk youth and their families.

**Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC)** is the training and technical assistance provider for all federally-funded runaway and homeless youth (RHY) grantees. RHYTTAC assists organizations in developing and implementing effective approaches to serving young people who have run away and/or are impacted by homelessness.

**National Clearinghouse on Homeless Youth and Families (NCHYF)** is a national resource for organizations that support runaway and homeless youth and their families with programs and services.
Resources

National Runaway Safeline
https://www.1800runaway.org/ or 1-800-RUNAWAY

Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC) – https://www.rhyttac.net/

National Clearinghouse on Homeless Youth and Families (NCHYF)
https://rhyclearinghouse.acf.hhs.gov/

Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) Website
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/fysb

Runaway and Homeless Youth Program Information
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/fysb/runaway-homeless-youth
Family Violence Prevention & Services Program

Family Violence Prevention and Services Programs Overview

Rachel Orsinger, FVPSA Program Manager
Shawndell N. Dawson, FVPSA Director
FVPSA Purpose

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act is the primary federal resource dedicated to provision of domestic violence shelters, supportive services, and related programming for victims of domestic/dating violence and their dependents.

FVPSA Programs include:
- State and Territorial Formula Grants - 56 grantees that subaward to 1,500 domestic violence shelters
- Native American Tribes Formula Grants - 252 grantees
- State and Territory Domestic Violence Coalitions Grants – 56 grantees
- Discretionary Grants
  - Specialized Services to Abused Parents and their Children Demonstration Grants – 26 grantees
- Training and Technical Assistance Resource Centers Grants – 14 grantees
- National Domestic Violence Hotline Grant and special projects StrongHearts Native Helpline and Love Is Respect Dating Abuse Helpline -1 grantee that subawards for 2 special projects
The Intersection of Domestic Violence and Homelessness

Barriers to Safety: Understanding the Intersection
As a direct result of the power and control dynamics related to their abuse, survivors often face unique barriers to accessing shelter and affordable housing.

**Poor Credit & Ruined Rental Histories**
Often caused by abusers running up credit card bills or lying about paying rent, utilities, childcare and other bills. This affects a survivors’ ability to pass a landlord background check.

**Lack of Steady Employment**
Caused when victims are forced to miss work as a result of violence, or are fired as a result of stalking and harassment that occurs at the workplace.
FVPSA-Funded Domestic Violence Services Network

In ACF’s Family and Youth Services Bureau, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program administers the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), the primary federal funding stream dedicated to the support of emergency shelter and related assistance for victims of domestic violence and their children. Throughout the United States, the U.S. territories, and federally-recognized tribes, domestic and dating violence support services are provided free of charge, in a confidential and private manner, 365 days of the year.

Supportive services include:

- emergency shelter
- survivor advocacy
- counseling
- case management
- housing referrals
- legal advocacy
- preventive health services
- culturally and linguistically appropriate services
- public benefits and community services referrals

A coordinated community response helps survivors and their children regain safety, stability, mental well-being, and self-sufficiency.
FVPSA supports a coalition in each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa.

There are 56 state/territorial coalitions in total.

Coalitions are funded to provide education, support, and technical assistance to domestic violence service providers in the states and territories, and support state policy development.

Each Coalition’s membership includes a majority of the primary-purpose domestic violence service providers in the State or Territory.

State & Territorial Domestic Violence Coalitions List: www.nnedv.org/resources/coalitions.html
Opportunities for Collaboration

- Partnering with state domestic violence coalitions for emergency housing voucher referral coordination.
- State domestic violence coalitions can assist PHAs with information sharing to local domestic violence programs about the availability of emergency housing vouchers.
- State domestic violence coalitions can assist PHAs with coordinating safety planning and support services for families impacted by domestic violence that may receive an emergency housing voucher.
Many PHAs already have strong collaborations with victim service providers (VSP) and domestic violence state coalitions. Some practices already finding success across the country include:

- Weekly meetings between staff of the VSP and PHA to coordinate around any VAWA transfers in process
- VSP advocate co-located at the PHA to provide immediate supportive services and link to local VSPs for ongoing support
- PHA and VSP co-created a video training on VAWA protections for new residents
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State/Territory</th>
<th>Coalition Name</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Coalition Against Sexual &amp; Domestic Violence</td>
<td>acadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Network on Domestic Violence &amp; Sexual Assault</td>
<td>andvs.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America Samoa</td>
<td>Alliance Against Domestic and Sexual Violence</td>
<td>asalliance.co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence</td>
<td>azcadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>domesticpeace.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Partnership to End Domestic Violence</td>
<td>cpedv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Violence Free Colorado</td>
<td>violencefreecolorado.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>idvsa.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>ilcadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>icadvinc.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>icadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>icadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Coalition to End Domestic Violence</td>
<td>mcedv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Network Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>mnadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>Coalition to End Domestic and Sexual Violence</td>
<td>ncedsv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence</td>
<td>nhcadsv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Coalition to End Domestic Violence</td>
<td>njcedv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>nmcadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>nyscadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence</td>
<td>nccadv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAWS North Dakota</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence</td>
<td>rdcv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic Violence &amp; Sexual Assault</td>
<td>scadvsasa.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Coalition to End Domestic Violence &amp; Sexual Assault</td>
<td>sdnafvs.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence</td>
<td>tccoalition.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Council on Family Violence</td>
<td>tcfv.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Domestic Violence Council</td>
<td>udvc.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Network Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence</td>
<td>vtnetwork.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State/Territory Coalitions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://ctcadv.org">ctcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://dcadv.org">dcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://dccadv.org">dccadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://gcadv.org">gcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam Coalition Against Sexual Assault and Family Violence: <a href="http://guamcoalition.org">guamcoalition.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii State Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://hscadv.org">hscadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Doe Inc. Massachusetts Coalition Against Sexual Assault &amp; Domestic Violence: <a href="http://janedoe.org">janedoe.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence: <a href="http://mcadv.org">mcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women: <a href="http://mcbw.org">mcbw.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://mcadv.org">mcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence: <a href="http://mocadsv.org">mocadsv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence: <a href="http://mcads.com">mcads.com</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska Domestic Violence &amp; Sexual Assault Coalition: <a href="http://nebraskacoalition.org">nebraskacoalition.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAWS: North Dakota Ending Sexual and Domestic Violence: <a href="http://cawsnorthdakota.org">cawsnorthdakota.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Marianas Coalition Against Sexual &amp; Domestic Violence: <a href="http://facebook.com/endviolencentri">facebook.com/endviolencentri</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio Domestic Violence Network: <a href="http://odvn.org">odvn.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence &amp; Sexual Assault: <a href="http://ocadvs.org">ocadvs.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Coalition Against Domestic &amp; Sexual Violence: <a href="http://ocadsv.org">ocadsv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://pcadv.org">pcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinadora Paz Para La Mujer (San Juan, PR): <a href="http://pazparalamujer.org">pazparalamujer.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence: <a href="http://vtnetwork.org">vtnetwork.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Sexual &amp; Domestic Violence Action Alliance: <a href="http://vsvdalliance.org">vsvdalliance.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Islands Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Council: <a href="http://vidvsac.org">vidvsac.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://wscadv.org">wscadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence: <a href="http://wvcadv.org">wvcadv.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End Domestic Abuse Wisconsin: <a href="http://endabusewi.org">endabusewi.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence &amp; Sexual Assault: <a href="http://wyomingdvs.org">wyomingdvs.org</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Domestic Violence & Housing Technical Assistance Consortium (DVHTAC)

## FEDERAL PARTNERS
- Family Violence Prevention & Services Program/HHS
- Office of Special Needs Assistance Programs/HUD
- Office for Victims of Crime/DOJ
- Office on Violence Against Women/DOJ
- US Interagency Council on Homelessness

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDERS
- National Alliance for Safe Housing (NASH)
- Collaborative Solutions, Inc. (CSI)
- National Network to End Domestic Violence (NNEDV)
- National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV)
- National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC)
ONLINE CLEARINGHOUSE FOR THE FEDERAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNERSHIP ON THE INTERSECTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HOUSING/HOMELESSNESS

HTTPS://SAFEHOUSINGPARTNERSHIPS.ORG/
DVHTAC Resources

Research and tools on coordinated entry in the context of DV/SA: https://safehousingpartnerships.org/key-approaches/access-safe-permanent-housing/entry-intake-tools

Tips for successful partnerships between housing and victims’ services agencies (including partnership case studies): https://safehousingpartnerships.org/partnerships

Information for victim service providers on Emergency Housing Vouchers: https://safehousingpartnerships.org/node/641
Family Violence Prevention & Services Program

Learn more at:
www.acf.hhs.gov/fvpsa
For more information about this presentation contact:

Rachel Orsinger  
Program Manager, Division of Family Violence Prevention and Services  
Family and Youth Services Bureau  
Administration on Children, Youth and Families  
Administration for Children and Families  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  

Rachel.Orsinger@acf.hhs.gov
Children’s Bureau

Julie Fliss, Child Welfare Program Specialist
Tamika Thurston, Child Welfare Policy Practice Advisor
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)

Authorized by Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), as amended by Public Law 115-271

Formula Grant Program
- Annual grants to all states, DC and Puerto Rico
- State lead agencies are designated by the Governor each year
- Funds allocated proportionately by state child population <18 (70%) and non-federal funds used for child abuse prevention (30%)

$60.6 million in annual funding appropriated by Congress in FY 2021
  - $250 million in supplemental funds appropriated by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

1% is set aside for Tribes, Tribal Organizations and Migrant programs (discretionary grants)
CBCAP – Program Purposes

To support community-based efforts to develop, operate, expand, enhance, and coordinate initiatives, programs, and activities to prevent child abuse and neglect.

To support the coordination of resources and activities to better strengthen and support families to reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect.

To foster understanding, appreciation and knowledge of diverse populations in order to effectively prevent and treat child abuse and neglect.
Examples of CBCAP-Funded Services

Offer assistance to families;
Provide early, comprehensive support for parents;
Promote the development of parenting skills;
Increase family stability;
Improve family access to formal and informal resources; including access for unaccompanied homeless youth;
Support the additional needs of families with children with disabilities through respite care or other services;
Demonstrate a commitment to parent involvement in the planning and program implementation of the lead agency and local programs funded under CBCAP; and
Provide referrals for early health and development services.
CBCAP – Opportunities for Collaboration

Lead agencies are strongly encouraged to establish new partnerships and build upon existing collaborative efforts with other federal, state or locally funded public and private organizations, included faith-based organizations, serving the same populations and sharing the same goals and objectives.

Funds can also be used to provide leadership for coordination of community-based resources that will integrate existing services to address unmet needs that have been identified in the state and communities.
For more information on CBCAP

- FRIENDS National Center for CBCAP: www.friendsnrc.org
- Information on CBCAP state lead agencies: https://friendsnrc.org/cbcap/state-assignments/
- CBCAP Federal Project Officer: Julie Fliss at Julie.Fliss@acf.hhs.gov
John H. Chafee Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood (the Chafee program)

Provides services and supports to young people in transition from foster care, ages 18 and older.

Depending on the state, services may be provided to ages 21 or 23. Until September 30, 2021, services may be provided up to age 27.

Services are administered at the state, county, tribal level, and often provided by a contracted services provider.

Independent living staff are generally experienced in providing services to help youth locate and secure housing.

Chafee funds may be used to help eligible youth pay deposits, rents, utilities, and other payments to support housing.

Some states may have a cap on funds.

Some youth may also be parents and qualify as a family.
Thank you

Office of Head Start
Kiersten Beigel, MSW, Senior Program Specialist
kiersten.beigel@acf.hhs.gov

Office of Family Assistance
Deborah List, Associate Deputy Director
deborah.list@acf.hhs.gov

Office of Community Services
Seth Hassett
seth.hasset@acf.hhs.gov
Thank you

Family & Youth Services Bureau
Family Violence Prevention Services Act Program
Shawndell Dawson, Director
shawndell.dawson@acf.hhs.gov

Family & Youth Services Bureau
Runaway and Homeless Youth Program
Sanzanna Dean, Director
sanzanna.dean@acf.hhs.gov

Children’s Bureau
Julie Fliss, Child Welfare Program Specialist
Julie.Fliss@acf.hhs.gov
Connect with ACF

Learn more about our agency at:
https://www.acf.hhs.gov/

Sign up for ACF Updates

Follow us:
Next Steps for PHAs, CoCs and other Housing Stakeholders

• Learn how your state plans to use their increased Head Start, Family Violence and Prevention Program, and LIHEAP resources and whether housing-related supports and services are part of their plans.

• Clarify which agencies administer any new as well as existing funds at the local level:
  - Community Action Agencies?
  - Victim Services Providers?
  - Early childhood providers?
  - Other?

• Outreach to and engage these local partners as necessary, informing of the availability of housing vouchers for their target populations.
Next Steps (continued)

• Offer to educate local partners about Coordinated Entry
• Clarify the process for making referrals
• Determine how PHAs will prioritize target populations that may not be involved with CE
• Establish pathways to gain timely access to housing-related supports and services for EHV recipients
Which of the following agencies who deliver ACF funded services are PHAs/CoCs already partnering with?

- Community Action Agencies
- Runaway and Homeless Youth Providers
- Victim Services Providers
- Early childhood providers
- Child welfare providers
- Other (please identify “other” in the Q&A box)
What have been the greatest barriers to accessing needed housing-related supports and services for the populations served by the ACF resources discussed today?

- Lack of funding for services
- Lack of provider capacity to deliver services
- Individuals you serve don’t meet eligibility criteria for services
- Lack of information on where or how to make referrals for services
- Individuals are not engaged/interested in receiving services
- Other (please identify “other” in the Q&A box)
Questions?
Thank You!